

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 20, line 21, through page 22, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

A fuel cell power generating system according to another aspect of the present invention comprises: first power generating means for producing a reformed gas containing hydrogen at an anode by a steam reforming reaction of a fuel and generating power by electrochemical reaction of hydrogen or hydrogen and carbon monoxide in the reformed gas with oxygen, the first power generating means consuming heat required for the steam reforming reaction and recycling an emission containing steam resulting from the power generation to the anode, the heat resulting from the power generation; converting means for converting carbon monoxide in the emission into carbon dioxide and hydrogen by reaction of the carbon monoxide with steam; oxidizing means for converting carbon monoxide ejected from the converting means into carbon dioxide by oxidation; and second power generating means for generating power by electrochemical reaction of hydrogen ejected from the oxidizing means with oxygen.

A fuel cell power generating system according to another aspect of the present invention comprises: first power generating means for producing a reformed gas containing hydrogen at an anode by a steam reforming reaction of a fuel and generating power by electrochemical reaction of hydrogen or hydrogen and carbon monoxide in the reformed gas with oxygen, the first power generating means consuming heat required for the steam reforming reaction and recycling an emission containing steam resulting from the power generation to the anode, the heat resulting from the power generation; converting means for converting carbon monoxide in the emission

into carbon dioxide and hydrogen by reaction of the carbon monoxide with steam; and second power generating means for generating power by electrochemical reaction of hydrogen ejected from the converting means with oxygen.

A fuel cell power generating system according to another aspect of the present invention comprises: first power generating means for producing a reformed gas containing hydrogen at an anode by a steam reforming reaction of a fuel and generating power by electrochemical reaction of hydrogen or hydrogen and carbon monoxide in the reformed gas with oxygen, the first power generating means consuming heat required for the steam reforming reaction and recycling an emission containing steam resulting from the power generation to the anode, the heat resulting from the power generation; converting means for converting carbon monoxide in the emission into carbon dioxide and hydrogen by reaction of the carbon monoxide with steam; separating means for separating hydrogen from an emission of the converting means; and second power generating means for generating power by electrochemical reaction of the separated hydrogen with oxygen.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 70, line 7, through page 71, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

As in the embodiment 11, according to this embodiment, since steam contained in the anode exhaust gas 61 from the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon, the carbureter 14 (FIG. 1) for producing steam is not necessary, and the energy required for vaporizing water can be reduced compared to the conventional system shown

in FIG. 1. In addition, since the generated heat in the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon ~~in the reformer 3~~ at the anode 54, the energy externally supplied for the steam reforming reaction can be reduced. Thus, the sending end efficiency of the polymer electrolyte fuel cell stack 9 can be improved.

In addition, since the generated heat in the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon ~~in the reformer 3~~ at the anode 54, the amount of air 58 required for cooling can be reduced compared to conventional solid oxide fuel cell power generating systems. Thus, the energy required for temperature-increase and supply of the air 58 can be reduced, and accordingly, the sending end efficiency of the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 can also be improved. As a result, the sending end efficiency of the entire system is enhanced, and the sending end output power of the entire system is increased.

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 72, line 3, through page 72, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

As in the embodiment 11, according to this embodiment, since steam contained in the anode exhaust gas 61 from the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon, the carbureter 14 (FIG. 1) for producing steam is not necessary, and the energy required for vaporizing water can be reduced compared to the conventional system shown in FIG. 1. In addition, since the generated heat in the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon ~~in the reformer 3~~ at the anode 54, the energy externally supplied for the steam reforming reaction can be reduced. Thus, the sending end efficiency of a

polymer electrolyte fuel cell stack 9 can be improved.

In addition, since the generated heat in the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 is used for the steam reforming reaction of hydrocarbon ~~in the reformer 3~~ at the anode 54, the amount of air 58 required for cooling can be reduced compared to conventional solid oxide fuel cell power generating systems. Thus, the energy required for temperature-increase and supply of the air 58 can be reduced, and accordingly, the sending end efficiency of the solid oxide fuel cell stack 57 can also be improved. As a result, the sending end efficiency of the entire system is enhanced, and the sending end output power of the entire system is increased.